Deplorable Conditions Found in Soldiers' Shelter.

HERDED LIKE CATTLE

PLACE INSANITARY AND MUCH OVERCROWDED.

Former National Officer of Spanish War Veterans Calls It an Outrage.

Deplorable conditions exist at the temporary home for American volunteer soldiers at 106 3d street northwest, where a Star reporter today found more than half a hundred of Uncle Sam's former fighting men herded together like cattle, in an overcrowded barn. The place is insanitary and overcrowded, and a former national officer of the Spanish War Veterans, who was a caller, said:

"It is an outrage for this great and prosperous government to treat its volunteer soldiers, whose sacrifices helped to make it great, in such an inhuman manner. Language is not strong enough to express my feelings on the subject, and I am sure when President Roosevelt, himself the most conspicuous volunteer soldier of the land, learns how his comrades of two wars are being subjected to such hardships under the very shadow of the great Capitol dome, he will take prompt action to remedy existing conditions.
"Of all the men in our republic that should be given proper consideration, the volunteer soldier, who placed his life on the altar of his country, should come first. People speak of the tyranny of Russia, venture to say that nowhere in the land of | the czar will you find his soldiers packed into such ill-ventilated, over-crowded quarters, the sick and the well together, tuberculosis patients and all. Why, the conditions at this so-called soldiers' temporary home, within a stone's throw of the great white Capitol building, are as bad as the sick and the well together, two years has appropriated annually \$5,500 to defray the current expenses.

"The new home that is proposed to be bought is located on Brightwood avenue, which is a continuation of 7th street,"

the visiting Spanish War Veteran, "where contagion will breed faster than it ever did in the camps in the south."

Only One Bath Tub.

In the home, with its inmates ranging in number from forty to fifty-seven men, there is but a single bath tub. The smoking and sitting rooms were overcrowded, a number of the soldiers being required to stand or stoop "Indian fashion" owing to a lack of chairs. There were yesterday about twelve of the inmates under medical treatment, eight of whom were confined to their beds in the suffocating atmosphere of the place. Capt. Maxim, the superintendent, is doing all in his power for the unfortunate soldiers under his care, but his facilities are limited, and matters are said

to be going from bad to worse.

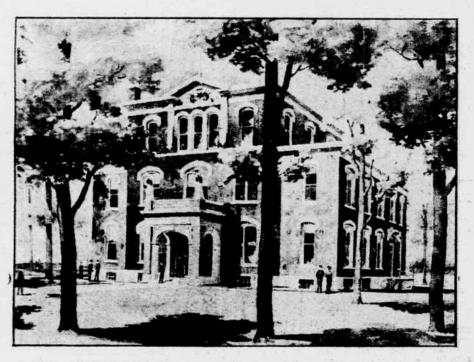
To remedy these conditions a bill is pending before Congress which has been favor-ably reported by the House committee on military affairs, appropriating \$60,000 for the purchase and refitting of the old Scheutzen Park club house, out on the Seventh street road, or Brightwood avenue, to be used as a temporary home for the volunteer soldiers of all American wars. It is provided that the home shall be under the con-trol and management of the board of managers of the society and that this board is authorized and directed to make such additions to the old club house as may be necessary "to properly house and shelter at least one hundred men at one time, to repair, furnish and properly equip the same for a home and to keep the same sufficiently insured against loss by fire."

sured against loss by fire."

The title of the property is to be vested in the United States, and the treasurer of the United States is made treasurer of the board of managers. In the report of the House committee on military affairs this

statement is made: "There are forty-seven inmates in the home at this time. They are crowded into about five bed rooms. In one room, fourteen by sixteen feet, there are seventeen men sleeping, with one window. Another room, about twelve by fifteen feet, is occupied by ten men. The toilets and water closets are, from necessity, open and in plain view of one of the bed rooms. There is no hospital nor any accommodation whatever to care for the sick, and when the old soldiers come to the home there are more than half of them sick, and the sick ones and well ones have to lie down to-

gether.
-"During the past year," continues the report of the military committee of the House, "there have been as many turned away on account of not having room as have been taken into the home. The government recognized the worthiness and merits of this charity, and during the last



SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' TEMPORARY HOME.

those of the cheap lodging houses for human outcasts on the Bowery, in New York, and to permit such conditions to longer exist is a crying shame and a serious reflection upon our national generosity pride and fair play,"

This former national officer of the Spanish War Veterans declared it to be his intention to see that President Roosevelt was made aware of this herding together of former soldiers of the republic, many of whom are indigent because of injuries received on the firing line, or from disease contracted while in the service.

Case as Illustration.

One case witnessed in a back room of the "home" by a Star reporter will serve as an illustration. Lying on a cot and breathing heavily was an aged veteran of the civil war. William Armstrong, whose years number eighty-two. Sitting by his bedside was a youthful soldier of the war with

The bonds of soldierly comradeship were strong between them and the young man was endeavoring to soothe what may be, it was said, the dying days of the grim, white-haired fighter of the sixties. Vetern Armstrong served with honor in the Sth Michigan Cavalry and finally became assistant surgeon of his troop. He gave his best days to his country in its hour of greatest need, and now he is dying in a back room of the overcrowded place provided by the government for the former wearers of the blue. The old man's home is in far-away California. He came here on urgent busi-ness, it is said, but was stricken down by disease before he could settle his affairs. He expended all his money, and, it is said, the city hospitals refused to receive him because his disease was incurable.

The only refuge left for him was the temporary shelter on 3d street. He could not gain admittance to the commodious Soldiers' Home out on the 7th street road, because that is provided exclusively for regular soldiers. Veteran Armstrong was a volunteer. When President Abraham Lincoln made his first call for volunteers he was a young and vigorous and patri-otic man. The flag and his country were threatened, and he became a volunteer trooper in the Michigan Cavalry and saw hard service with Sheridan, Custer and

other famous cavalry leaders.
When the hospitals declined to admit the aged veteran and the doors of the regular Soldiers' Home were barred against him he called at the temporary home and was received by Capt. A. A.

Maxim, the humane superintendent.

"We will do the very best we can for you," said Capt. Maxim in a kindly manner, and he has; but as the temporary home is entirely without a hospital ward or any semblance of such the disease and ageridden soldier was cared for as best the limited facilities of the place permitted, and now he is said to be slowly "passing away to the grand encampment above," as his Spanish war comrades expressed it, "where he will soon answer the eternal reveille. The picture of the young soldler comforting the old volunteer before he is called to respond to his last roll call was a pathetic

Another Sad Case.

Capt. Maxim today told of another sad case of recent occurrence. A veteran, James R. Erdman, had been discharged from one of the city hospitals as incurable and found his way to the temporary home. As he entered the door he fell from exhaustion and died on the following day. These are but a few of the sad cases that have occurred at the home. To write them each is tinged with human interest. It is contended that the lives of many of those who died at this place could have been saved had there been a proper hospital ward and had the other conditions been

A typical room in the house which was inspected by a Star reporter was about 10 by 16 feet, the ceiling being about 8 feet high. In this apartment, originally intended for the accommodation of two persons, ed for the accommodation of two persons, were double bunks for ten lodgers, one bunk being placed on top of another. Some of the lodgers are said to be suffering from tuberculosis. The atmosphere of the from tuberculosis. The atmosphere of the rocm was fetid and heavy, and the place resembled a workhouse cell for prisoners rather than a room provided for volunteer soldiers who for various reasons found

bounded on the east by McClellan street, on the west by Hancock street, and con-sists of a parcel of land which is 241 feet wide and 357 feet long, upon which is a large brick house. The property is of-fered as it now stands for something over The addition and improvements including a hot-water heating plant, would ost about \$15,000, and furnishing the building with furniture and fencing the same about \$5,000, making a total of \$60,-000. The land that joins this property of

the west and east, and fronting on

avenue the same as this property fronts,

is held at 65 cents a square foot. There being over 90,000 square feet of this pro-

posed purchase, it will be seen that the land alone would cost in the neighborhood of \$60.000. 'Mr. Peter Wagner, a reputable architect, estimates that the building when completed, with the additions that are proposed to be erected, with the hot-water heating plant, could not be duplicated for less than \$60,000. The friends of the Soldiers' Home obtained an option on the property last September. The option runs out in May and will not be renewed. The building which it is proposed to purchase, when completed, will furnish ample accommodations for at least 100 men. There vill be a good hospital and all other sanitary equipments. The ground surrounding building is well covered with large forest trees, some of which are a foot and a half in diameter and of splendid growth.

There are over 100 trees, ranging from six inches to a foot and a half in diameter, on the ground. is located on a high point of groun 1. and the drainage is perfect.
"Electric cars pass on Brightwood avenue every few minutes.

"There is appended hereto and made a part of this report copy of the rules gov-erning the temporary home, letters from the commander of the Department of the Potomac, from various ministers of the city of Washington and others, asking for the passage of this bill."

The rooms in the old Scheutzen clubhouse. which is a substantial three-story brick, are large, some of them being 25x37 feet. Others, 20x20 feet, and in all being over fortysix good rooms, furnishing accommodations for the superintendent's office and every other convenience that is necessary and incident in caring for 150 men, many of whom are sick because of the diseases they con-tracted in the army and wounds received, and all of them are of the class known as incurables, consequently cannot be sent to any hospital in the city, as there is no place in the District of Columbia where incur-ables are received or treated. This is one of the reasons that this institution so strongly appeals to the conscience of every

patriotic citizen. Views of a Veteran.

Said a prominent civil war veteran today: "Everyone feels the infamy and shame that is occasioned by turning these poor old helpless soldiers out in the streets to die, simply because they are poor and gave the bloom and vigor of their early young manhood to their country in its hour of peril. Seven of these old men died during the past year from neglect, some in coal houses, two in stables, and others on the street, simply because there was no place that would receive them or to which they could be sent. One patient especially, who was incurable and had been sent to the Providence Hospital, but turned out as being incurable, and came to the temporary home on 3d street, where he died the next

The bill providing for the new temporary nome has been heartily indorsed by the following prominent ministers of Washington; Rev. F. M. Bristol of the Metropolitan M. E. Church, Rev. Wallace Radcliffe of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. Rev. J. D. Stafford, pastor of St. Patrick's Church; Rev. Randolph McKim, rector of Epiphany P. E. Church; Rev. Louis Stern, rabbi of the Washington Hebrew Congregation; Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, bishop of Washington, besides prominent business men of the District.

Too Particular. From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I don't see why you object to carrying my bundles;" pouted the young wife.

COLLEGE SOCIETIES

Many Chapters of Greek Letter Fraternities Here.

DINNERS AND SMOKERS

WHERE YOUNG AND OLD MEET ON COMMON GROUND.

Prominent Men Who Are Members-Organized at Union College - The Famous Phi Beta Kappa.

By WILLIAM E. CURTIS. Written for The Evening Star and the Chicago Record-Herald.

Many public men are members of Greek letter college fraternities. The Alpha Delta Phi has almost a quorum of the Supreme Court, Justice Brown and Justice Day being from the same chapter at Michigan University. Psi Upsilon has enough senators to make up a strong committee, including Frye, Spooner, Depew, Newlands, Hawley and Wetmore. Representatives Dalzell and Allen of Maine, former Representative Galusha A. Grow, Dr. Gallaudet, president of the deaf-mute college, and Gifford Pinchot, the chief of the forestry bureau, are also Psi U's. President Arthur belonged to that fraternity. President Garfield was a Delta Upsilon. President Mc-Kinley belonged to Sigma Alpha Epsilon and President Roosevelt is an Alpha Delta Phi. When the latter held its annual convention here two or three years ago he invited the boys to the White House and gave them a very cordial reception. He remembered the grip so well that he did not have to be prompted, and he gave it to each one as they passed by to shake hands with him. He told them of his inmerits of this charity, and during the last two years has appropriated annually \$5,500 dents of his college days. The President always enthuses over such things. His humanity is his strongest characteristic, and the vitality of his interest in his fellow men, particularly young men, is surprising. Chief Justice Fuller is a member of Chi Chief Justice Fuller is a member of Chi Psi, and the late Speaker Reed belonged to the same chapter at Bowdoin College. The late J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agri-culture under the Cleveland administration; Thomas W. Palmer, president of the world's Columbian exposition; Don M. Dickinson of Detroit and other famous men belong to this society. During the world's fair at Chicago it was the only college fraternity that maintained a clubhouse for visiting members.

Dekes Are Strong Here.

Delta Kappa Epsilon is very strong in Washington and its reunions always attract groups of distinguished men. Senators Lodge, Beveridge, former Secretary Long and former Secretary Herbert are members of this fraternity.

Justice Harlan, Representatives Hitt, Landis and Miers are members of Beta Theta Pi. Elihu Root and Andrew D. Theta Pi. Elling Root and Andrew B. White are Sigma Chi's, and the late Senator Ingalls belonged to this society. The late Senator Davis of Minnesota was a Delta Phi. Delta Upsilon is represented in Delta Phi. Delta Upsilon as represented in Congress by Senator Proctor and Repre-sentative Payne, chairman of the House committee on ways and means, and on the federal bench by Judge Nott of the Court of Claims. Other members of that fraternity were the late Senator Morrill and the late were the late Senator Morrill and the late Justice Field. Daniel S. Lamont is a Delta U. Senators Bailey, Money and Thomas Nelson Page belong to Delta Psi; John Hay, former Attorney General Griggs and Judge Peelle of the Court of Claims belong to Theta Delta Chi. Senator Fairbanks, the Vice President-elect, is a member of Phi Gamma Delta; Senator McComas is a Phi Kappa Sigma and Senator

ber of Phi Gamma Deita; Senator McComas is a Phi Kappa Sigma and Senator Foraker is a Phi Kappa Psi.,

Delta Upsilon has a lot of collège presidents, including Jordan of Stanford, Andrews of University of Nebraska, Faunce of Brown, Atherton of Pennsylvania State, Chancellor Snow of Kansas, Washburn of Robert Collège in Constantinople and Yatobe, dean of the University of Japan.

Alpha Delta Phi has a long list of collège presidents also. It is represented in the presidents also. It is represented in the Senate by Mr. Allison and Mr. Quarles of Senate by Mr. Allison and Mr. Quarles of Wisconsin, and has half a dozen members in the House. Joseph H. Choate, tambassador to England; Edward Everett Hale and the late George William Curtis have been presidents of that fraternity. The late Chief Justice Chase was a member. It was founded by Samuel Eells of Cleveland, Mr. Chase's law partner.

Chase's law partner.

The Mother of Fraternities. While the first was organized at William and Mary College in Virginia, Union College is really the mother of Greek letter fraternities. Six of the oldest were organized there in the little town of Schenectady on the principle that birds of a feather flock together. Kappa Alpha, the first, grew out of the intimate association of a group of students who used to meet regularly for social enjoyment. As a band of union they adopted a Greek name, which, of union they adopted a Greek name, which, with the youthful love of mystery, they pledged themselves to preserve a secret from all the rest of the world. It was to be known only by its initials. That was as long ago as 1825. The new idea became so popular that two similar organizations were effected by other groups of students in 1827—Sigma Chi and Delta Phi.

Sigma Chi was the first fraternity to at-Sigma Chi was the first fraternity to at tain the dignity of a constitution and a tain the dignity of a constitution and a home, a special room having been secured for the meeting of its members at Schenectady, which was furnished with great luxury for those days, and was sealed with seals and barred with double bars, so that outsiders might not desecrate the sacred mysteries within. In 1832 Samuel Eells, who was a student at Hamilton College, introduced the feature there, and calling troduced the feature there, and, calling around him a number of congenial spirits, organized the Alpha Deta Phi fraternity for literary improvement, as well as social culture and enjoyment, and that fraternity has ever since been recognized for the high scholarships and literary attainments of its members. Psi Upsilon was organized at Union the next year, Delta Upsilon at Wil-Union the next year, Delta Upsilon at Williams in 1834, Bet Theta Pi at Miami University in 1839, Chi Psi at Union in 1841, and Delta Kappa Epsilon at Yale in 1844.

Twenty-eight Greek letter fraternities now have chapters in the prominent col-leges and universities of the country, and have printed catalogues of their members.
Princeton is the only institution of prominence in which they are prohibited. The late President McCosh was a foe to all secret organizations. He was strongly anti-Mason, and carried his prejudices so far as to abolish them among the students in the college. Several times since the fraternities were suppressed attempts have been made to reinstate all of them, but the vigilance of the faculty has been equal to the emergencies, and Princeton is still unique among universities for that reason. The students find fellowship in non-secret social clubs,

Phi Beta Kappa. Phi Beta Kappa, which has the longest catalogue of great men, cannot properly be classed with the other fraternities, because its members are not selected for social reasons, but purely for scholarship, and in most of the universities there is an arbitrary rule admitting to its membership a certain percentage of each graduating class who have reached a certain standing. The members of Phi Beta Kappa do not usually have houses like the other fraternities.

It is interesting to know, however, that was the first Greek letter society ever organized and that it was originally intended to promote patriotism instead of scholarship. It was organized in the Raleigh tayern, Williamsburg, Va., on a bleak night in December, 1776, by five students of Wilin December, 1710, by live students of wil-liam and Mary College, under the direct in-fluence of Patrick Henry, to aid the plans of the patriots on the Virginia peninsula. Elijah Parmelee, one of the members, rode on horseback to New Haven, where he had formerly been a student, and established a chapter at Yale. He then went to Cambridge and formed a chapter at Harvard,

ars almost as great an honor as an election to the French Arademy, particularly among the New England colleges. One day of commencement week was allotted to its members for library exercises, and on those occasions the most eminent orators and poets came forward. No greater honor could be conferred upon a statesman or a scholar than an invitation to deliver an address to the members of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity.

The Ill-Fated Philip Spencer.
One of the founders of Chi Psi at Union was Philip Spencer, a son of John C. Spenshipman, and while serving on the man-ofshipman, and while serving on the man-of-war Sommers was hanged at the yardarm for mutiny. The talents and family connections of the young man, of course, gave the incident unusual importance, and it has been a subject of controversy ever since. Senator Thomas H. Benton believed that the young man was the victim of a conspiracy, and endeavored to avenge the wrong. Gall Hamilton spent a great deal of time investigating the case, and wrote several papers about it in an endeavor to secure a vindication of Philip Spanear's secure a vindication of Philip Spencer's memory. She became convinced that he was a martyr and was sacrificed because he tried to vindicate the spirit of American manhood against the old-fashioned, brutal

discipline of a ship of war.

Nearly all of the fraternities have club houses at the different universities for the accommodation of their members. Some of them are large enough to furnish lodging for the universities. for the upper classmen; many of them have a mess at which the members board. Some of the houses are beautiful and costly speci-mens of architecture, erected with funds contributed by graduated members of the fraternities. They are fitted with libraries, reading rooms and amusement rooms, like ordinary city clubs, with more or less luxury, according to the wealth and liberality of their members. They furnish homes for homeless students; they are a center of interest that never fails; a refuge as well

Value of Fraternity Life.

When a boy enters college he is subject o various influences, good and bad. His individuality, if he has any, and few boys have none, is rapidly developed and recognized by these of his own grade and taste. The law of affinities causes human beings to seek their own kind, and if a boy can be drawn into the companionship of good men who are a little older and have a little more experience it will certainly do him no harm. Class relations among students can be pro-moted without fraternities, but interclass associations are difficult to cultivate outside of a club or chapter house. In most of the fraternities, and to a certain extent in all of them, it is expected that the upper classmen will take an interest in looking after the morals, habits, the scholastic standing and the general interests of the sophomores and freshmen who are members of their fraternities. Indeed, that is one of the recognized obligations of membership, any many a youth has been rescued from dissipation and stimulated in study by bethere are the strongest of a lifetime; the social advantages are often very valuable, and, while these privileges have been abused, like all other privileges, you will never find a right-minded man who will not readily confess his widehtedness to his colreadily confess his indebtedness to his col-

lege fraternity.

Nearly all of the fraternities have graduate chapters and associations in Washington, and they have annual reunions, dinners, suppers, smokers and other informal gatherings, at which the graybeards and the boys meet on common ground with a common interest and call each other brothers. ers—one to renew their Youth and the other to learn respect for age by congenial inter-

AMONG THE FRATERNITIES

P. A. A. M., will hol its next meeting, first stated communication of the new year, March 1h at Masonic Temple; the Grand Chapter will hold its next stated annual meeting at Masonic Temple in February, 1906 (second Wednesday), and the Grand Commandery on the second Wednesday in May of the current year. There are now twenty-one living past grand masters, twenty-three past grand high priests and nine past grand commanders of Knights Templar.

At the last stated conclave of Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, the ollowing sir knights, under orders of the captain general, took parts in the ritualistic work of the Order of the Red Cross: John H. Brown, H. Clay Browning, Nazareth Bunch, Ernest Burgdorf, Harrie A. Bur-gess, Harry S. Burgess, David L. Burnett, Ellery J. Burtt, George Butterfield, Frank A. Butts, Edward M. Byrnes, James S. Carter, Louis D. Carman, Amos B. Cassel-man, Charles C. Casey, Thomas Cavanaugh, Charlton M. Clark, William S. Clark, W. J. Coffin, W. E. Colburn, Charles C. Cole, Jackson S. Cole, Charles F. Cummins, Geo.

Eminent Commander J. Harry Cunning ham of Columbia Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, quotes the following from Eminent Commander Green of Bloomington, Ill.: "I sometimes think we forget the glories of our order, its achievements, its professions, its services to the civilized world at a time when naught but heroism, self-sacrifice and an almost frenzied zeal for the religion of the cross could save it from the encroachments of the re-ligion of the Koran. Out of the very dust of the Holy Land sprang our order. It dis-solved the feudal system; arrested the cruelty of rulers; 'united men together in one common bond of allegiance;' made kings feel the limit of their authority; gave the people a voice in their own behalf; and placed the cross forever above the crescent. We should not forget that we perpetuate the distinctive rites of these early 'Christians in armor;' that our banner, as theirs was, is the Beauseant of divided white and black, a truce to the friends and a warning to the enemies of the religion of the cross; that we claim to exercise practical virtues 'in this refined age,' in guarding innocence, relieving burdened hearts, correcting vices, purifying morals, promoting happiness and eschewing profanity."

Grand Secretary Arvine W. Johnston of the Grand Lodge, F. A. A. M., who is also grand secretary of the Grand Chapter and grand recorder of the Grand Commandery. has issued the complete Masonic calendar for the year. It shows the following as presiding officers of the three grand bodies; Lurtin R. Ginn, grand master; Henry K. Simpson, grand high priest; Andrew W. Kelley, grand commander. The little calendar is bright red in color

and full of Masonic information. There are thirteen different meeting places of Masonic bodies in this district. The Supreme Council, A. A. S. R., has its headquarters in the House of the Temple, on 3d street northwest, where the council meets every second year, and where the grand commander, James D. Richardson, has his offices. The other Masonic bodies are located in the Masonic Temple, corner 9th and F streets; Scottish Rite Hall, 1907 G street northwest; Scottish Rite Hall, 1907 & street northwest; Masonic Hall, southwest; corner 19th street and Pennsylvania, avenue; Masonic Hall, corner Pennsylvania, avenue and 4th street southeast; Masonic Hall, H street near 12th northeast; Masonic Hall, West Washington, 1208 32d street northwest; Masonic Hall, Anacostia; Brightwood Hall, Brookland Hall, Takoma Hall, Tennallytown Hall, Pythian Temple and National Rifles' Armory, where the Mystic Shriners meet. Grand Secretary Johnston's report shows the following Masonic and affiliated bodies located in Washington: Supreme bodies, the Supreme Council, A. A. S. R.; grand bodies, Grand Lodge, chapter and commandery; bodies having more or less varying jurisdiction over the District of Columbia Masons, Almas Temple, Mystic Shrine; Grand Chapter, O. E. S.; Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter schools of instruction; Association of Worshipful Masters; Washington Council, R. and S. M., Convention of High Priests, and the following subordinate bodies: Blue lodges, 26; Royal Arch chapters, 12; commanderies, 5; Scottish Rite, 4; Eastern Star chapters, 9. There are also the following recognized Masonic organizations: Masonic Mutual Relief Association, Masonic Board of Relief and the Saint John's Mite Association. In all there are ninety Masonic bodies in this jurisdiction formally Masonic Hall, southwest corner 19th street

Patrick, which has been commemorated by the temple for several years.

Joseph W. Zimmerman, past high priest of Mount Horeb Royal Arch Chapter, R. A. M., had a year productive of larger gain in membership than any in the history of the chapter. More members were exalted and the chapter gained more financially than in any preceding year. Mr. Zimmerman, a popular official of the post office, is a na-Past High Priest, Mount Horeb Chapter, R. A. M. tive of Washington, born September 22, 1867. He was made a Mason in Pentalpha Lodge, F. A. A. M., in 1889, exalted in Mount Horeb Chapter in 1896, knighted in retary of the Treasury in the Harrison-Tyler administration. After graduating from college he entered the navy as a mid-



Joseph W. Zimmerman,

Lodge, No. 23, and the representative of Mount Horeb Royal Arch Chapter in the Masonic Temple Association.

The annual report of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia has been issued and is circulated among the membership. At the annual meeting held Wednesday evining the following directors were chosen:

Ing directors were chosen:

Henry K. Simpson, Lebanon Lodge,
No. 7; Wm. G. Henderson, New Jerusalem
Lodge, No. 9; Harry F. Riley, Washington
Central Lodge, No. 14; A. W. Johnston,
Harmony Lodge, No. 17; L. Pierce Boteler,
Acacia Lodge, No. 18; D. J. Kaufman, Hope
Lodge, No. 20; W. J. Wallace, Pentalpha
Lodge, No. 23; F. J. Woodman, Takoma
Lodge, No. 29.

At the monthly meeting of the

At the monthly meeting of the board of directors the following were unanimously elected officers of the association for the ensuing year: George Gibson, president; Henry K. Simpson, vice president; Wm. Montgomery, secretary; W. T. Walker, treasurer; Dr. J. B. Nichols, medical director; J. J. Darlington, attorney; R. E. Forster, actuary.

The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, closed its annual convention at Pythian Temple Thursday evening. The newly elected grand officers were installed by Past Grand Chancellor Joseph B. Conner. acting as deputy supreme chancellor. The Grand Lodge passed favorably, with one exception, on the several propositions submitted from the Supreme Lodge.

The committee on fraternal correspon dence of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in its annual report to the Grand Lodge made complimentary reference to the at-tendance of Supreme Chancellor Shively and Supreme Representatives James E. Watson and George L. Lusk, and said: "The order was never stronger than it is at the present moment—in good fame, character and members, or in the certainty of perpetuity. It is prospering in every domain, and in every one of its several branches. Wise legislation on the part of the Supreme Ledge has recognized the nat-ural alliance of the Rathbone Sisters and accomplished many other things certain to result in great and permanent good to the fraternity everywhere. The area over which the tricolored triangle floats is con-stantly increasing, and Pythian territory and Pythian membership are both expanding rapidly.
"Many pleasant allusions have been made

in the journals of other jurisdictions to the presence as a member of the committee of David L. Burnett, one of the five founders of the order, for which his associates return thanks, while he himself, being but a young and timid person, blushingly bows in acknowledgment.
"The mother domain through us informs

the Pythians of everywhere that she herself comes in for her full share of participation in the resistless onward sweep of Pythian phalanxes. She has 'done well her part,' and in nearly all the domain journals she is warmly felicitated upon her splendid success in temple building.'

Helen T. Burt, state commander, and Ida J. Maxwell, deputy state commander of the Ladles of the Maccabees, have been in Baltimore and Wilmington during the week arranging for the class initiation to be held there next week. They return to the city today The initiation of the Ladies of the Mac-

cabees will be held at Pythian Temple, 1012 9th street, on Monday, instead of Carroll Institute, as heretofore announced. It is exstitute, as heretofore announced. It is expected that 100 candidates will be initiated. Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, supreme commander, L. O. T. M., will preside.

Mrs. Lula S. Hammond, record keeper of National Hive, No. 1, has appointed Miss Flora Pierce her assistant.

The work of the L. O. T. M. will be exemplified Monday evening at the class initiation of lady Maccabees by Ada L. Hartman, Mary A. Van Ness, Edith Van Ness, Mary L. Pierce, Gertrude Herbert, Teresa J.

Mary L. Pierce, Gertrude Herbert, Teresa J. McCardie, Mary Sherratt, Sarah J. Rippan, Tilla A. Dean and Sarah J. Nichols.

At a recent meeting of the Ancient and Illustrious Order of the Knights of Malta at their hall, 910 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, there was a large attendance of members to witness the conferring of the Apron Green degree on several candidates. The ceremony was impressively carried out, it is said, by a degree team composed of Sir Knight Commander F. W. Roheman, Generalissimo O. A. McLain, Capt. Gen. W. H. Lanham, Prelate A. B. Clarke and Senior Warden C. F. Anderson. These were

Potomac Assembly, No. 272, United Artisans, has arranged to hold a social meeting at its hall, in the American Home building, corner 5th and G streets northwest, Thurscorner out and G streets northwest, Thursday evening, March 2. A short musical and literary program has been prepared. The principal feature of the evening will be an address by Rev. George W. Grannis, pastor of a Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal church, who is an officer of the Supreme Assembly of Artisans. Major D. C. Sherman of the general land office is master of the

Ascalon Temple, D. O. K. K., gave a large and successful ball at Pythian Temple last evening.

On Saturday evening the members of the prize degree staff of Dorcas Rebekah Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., were entertained by Degree Director and Mrs. E. B. Russ. After gree Director and Mrs. E. B. Russ. After several musical numbers games were indulged in by all present, and after a close contest the gentleman's prize was awarded to Dr. Thomas J. Gates and the lady's prize to Miss Nettle Cole. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garreils, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. Alonso Adams, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Mallory, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Arnold, Mrs. Dora J. B. Hendricks, Mrs. Mary Miller. Mrs. Mary Dement, Mrs. Leona Dal-Miller, Mrs. Mary Dement, Mrs. Leona Dal-rymple, Mrs. W. H. McNiel, Miss Lucile Fehl, Miss Mabel Gates, Miss Mamie Rathe, Miss Myrtle Rathe, Miss Nellie Smith, Miss Leona Lohmar, Miss Nettle Cole, Miss Emma Shipley, Miss Lizzie Carter, Miss Fuller, Miss Gladys Dement, Master Edward Russ, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Russ and Mr. At the last convocation of Constantine Com-mandery, No. 347, Knights of Malta, the fol-

lowing officers were elected: Sir knight commander, Charles B. Cameron; generalresembled a workhouse cell for prisoners rather than a room provided for volunteer soldiers who for various reasons found themselves strande—homeless and penniless—at the capital of the nation they had send the same than a room at the home. With a single window, was crowded with bunks for six lodgers. These apartments were termed "veritable charnel houses" by



The Friday Morning Sewing Circle met yesterday at the home of Mrs. Harriet Mason. The six additional matrons who compose the circle were present, together with Mrs. Linda Williams and Mrs. Le Roy Gibson, who are applicants "on probation." Miss Margerie Tascott played several selections on the plano while the members sewed, and Mrs. Euphemia Bell read an original article entitled "Has Fashion Held Up the Street Train?" The train and its features, good and bad, were discussed and a substantial luncheon was served in the

The Weekly Card Club met Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Walters. Eleven games were played, the prizes going to Mrs. Biscoe and Miss Kenbeen a social feature of the evening, was deferred on account of the inability of the host to secure the barrels of oysters which were to have been forwarded from his farm one the Eastern Shore of Maryland, owing to the ice on the river. The menu was an enjoyable one, however, and supper was followed by an hour's informal dancing. Among the guests of the club who were present by special invitation were Mr. and Mrs. Armand and Miss Cloward, all of Bal-

A social evening, in honor of Washington's birthday, was enjoyed by the mem-bers of the Give What You Can Club on Wednesday evening. A short program of music and recitations enlivened the early evening, and with an intermission for refreshments the remainder of the night was spent in dancing. The additional guests, present by invitation of the members were: Mrs. A. E. Butler, Miss Katie But ler and Frank B. Butler, Miss Eleanor Col-ton, Miss Madge Davis, Miss Olive Mason, Miss Katherine O'Connell, and Messis. Ralph O'Connell, John Morrisey, Hilton Brown, Maurice Murphy and Frank and

Mrs. M. E. Murray of the Woman's Literary Circle has resigned her office as sec-retary of the club and has gone to Cincinnati to live. Her daughter, Miss Kathleen Murray, also a member of the circle, will remain in Washington until later in the sea-

The Columbia Heights' Art Club met Thursday afternoon in the apartment of Mrs. Anderson B. Lacey, the Portner, Mrs. Dorris, chairman. Art notes by Mrs. Schneider were given in two short papers, "The Koro, or Incense Burner of Japan; the Place It Holds in the Social and Re-ligious Ceremonials" and "The Carvings of the Netsuke."
"Frederick William III and War with

Austria" was the subject of response to roll call. Miss E. Grace Updergraff sang several songs, followed by recitation by Mrs. Chase.

The C. H. K. Club held its regular meet ing at its club room in Spanish War Vet-erans' Hall recently, "the degree" being conferred on the following candidates: Mr. Nice, Mr. D. Biddle, Mr. Fred. Butler and Miss Elizabeth Gould. Upon the conclusion of the initiatory ceremonies the members were entertained at a buffet supper.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Julien E. Mattern, Mrs. Wm. G. Phillips, Miss Katherine Gotlieb, Miss Ella Davidson, Miss Gould, Mr. Fred. Butler, Mr. D. Biddle, Mr. Nice and Mr. James

The Abracodabra Club met with Mrs. Charles G. Abbott, 36 2d street northeast, February 22, Dr. Henry Baker, president, in the chair. The program was carried out by reading a paper entitled "Revolutionary Times," by Mrs. M. E. S. Davis, who gave a history of the customs, social conditions, schools, churches and wearing apparel of the early days of this country. A vocal solo, "Two Grenadiers," was given by Mr. C. A. Abbott, accompanied by Miss Lola Howard. A paper, "International Results of the Eastern War," was read by Mr. C. L. Parker. There was a plano solo by Miss L. Parker. There was a plano solo by Miss Lola Howard. "A Few Moments with the Sons of the American Revolution" was responded to by Mrs. S. I. Besseliever; A. S. Perham, Dr. C. W. Gallagher, Dr. James McKee and Mrs. M. E. S. Davis representing the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. C. A. Abbott sang as the concluding number "The Wind Blows Cold. The visitors were: Mr. and Mrs. How-The visitors were: Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Miss Howard, Major and Mrs. Abbot, Miss Swett, Miss Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Niess, Mr. and Mrs. Bigonness. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Weaver and Miss Weav-

The Excelsior Literary Club met with Mrs. Agnes Phelps, 116 13th street north-east, February 21, with fifteen members and two visitors present, the president, Mrs. Hawks, presiding. A fine paper was read by Mrs. A. S. Mitchell on the "English Corn Law." Short sketches were given by Mrs. Robinson on the British Museum and Mrs. Dunlop on the "War of 1812. There was also a short talk on "Warwick Castle" by Miss Chamberlin.

The Washington Readers' Club held an informal reception at Mr. Robert Hick-man's studio, 1413 G street northwest, Thursday evening last. There was a large attendance of prominent teachers and readers and others interested in the work. In ers and others interested in the work. In cavalry mounts is a terrible blow to one the absence of the president, Mrs. Walton, of my favorite ideals."

the address of welcome was made by Mrs Aurelia Barrington-Brown, the vice president. Mrs. Barrington-Brown spoke of the objects of the organization and the advantages to be derived from a closer relationship among those whose work is to teach the appreciation of literature through the beauty of correct expression. She said they were not banded together for entertainment, but to promote interest through discussion and social intercourse. One of the pleasant fea-tures of the evening was a short program, contributed by Mr. Hickman's pupils, the noticeable features of which were the

Prince Arthur scene from "King John," recently given at Chase's by Odette Tyler, and "Gentleman Jim," a comedy sketch for The officers of the club are: President. Mrs. Elizabeth R. Walton; vice president, Mrs. M. Aurelia Barrington Brown; re-cording secretary, Miss Alice B. Paret; corresponding secretary, Miss Emavieve Rose; treasurer, Miss Edith Marshall,

The Mothers' Club of the Woman's Chrisian Temperance Union is preparing an unusually interesting program for its meeting March 1, from 2 to 4 p.m. Frances Willard Union is to be in charge, with Mrs. L. A. Halleck as hostess. Mr. Chester A. Snow, president of the Washington Humane So-clety, is to speak on the subject of "Hu-mane Education in Early Training." Mrs. D. Olin Leech is to sing.

The alumnae of the Immaculate Conception Academy were entertained last Monday evening with a delightful lecture on "Burmah." The lecturer was Brother Maurice of St. John's College, this city. Brother Maurice was a resident of Burmah Brother Maurice was a resident of Burmah for six years, and has collected some interesting views.

The chairman of the lecture committee is Miss Mamle Mullaly, who, with the as-sistance of Miss Blanche Young, is arranging for a series to be given for the sisters and senior classes of the academy.

The Study and Pleasure Club gave a George Washington dance last night at the home of Miss Cornelia Smith. The nouse was decorated with flags, and on the table was a centerpiece of glace cherries, with small hatchets for souvenirs. The early evening was made enjoyable by graphophone music and recitations and a magic lantern show depicting Washington crossing the Delaware, at Valley Forge and at his home in Mount Vernon. The guests included the Misses Agatha and Belle Browne, Julia Carter, Molile Tucker, Kate Deponal and Hattle Mason, and Messrs. John B. Alton, Maurice Simms, Frank Ellis, Harold Frye and John and Arthur Jackson. The club will hold its usual session next Friday night.

Mrs. A. A. Miller, club woman of this city, who is now in Arizona for her health, has organized a small literary society among the members of the sanitarium where she is recuperating. She writes to relatives here that the interest excited by her action has proved of real benefit to her fellow-invalids and that the fellow-invalids and that the physicians in dorse it highly, as it tends to keep the sick ones from dwelling too continuously upon

Mrs. Ruth Anderson of the Woman's Sewing Circle is entertaining Mrs. A. B. Mills of Chicago, who is here for the inauguration

WANT SAFE HORSES.

Rough Riders to Take No Chances on Inauguration Day.

"I heard a good story the other day." remarked an inaugural committeeman, "about the redoubtable Rough Riders who are to form part of the personal escort of President Roosevelt on inauguration day. You know that one of our committees was charged with the duty of providing mounts for the Rough Riders and Squadron A of the New York National Guard for that occasion. Both organizations were communicated with by the committee in order to learn their wishes. The New York cavalrymen gave the desired information regarding their strength, etc., and said they had no suggestions to make about the mounts, indicating that they would be prepared ride any horses the committee provided for them.

"But, marvelous to relate, the Rough Riders were not so easily satisfied. They wanted the committee to be sure to provide them with well-trained and experienced horses, and said so. That struck me as something strange, for I have heard such remarkable tales of the wonderful horsemanship of the so-called bronco busters, that I naturally assumed that they could ride anything under any and all conditions. It seems, however, that these western centaurs do not want to take any chances with spirited, untrained steeds in their triumphal progress down Pennsylvania avenue amid the tumult of shouting, cheering thousands, the blare of trumpets, the beating of drums and the crash of cymbals. The noise and excitement of that march are well calculated to frighten a horse into tantrums, but who would have thought that such trifles would count with the far-famed cowboys of the strenuous

west.
"Now, if it had been the New York tenderfeet that had asked for horses that couldn't be frightened on the ride down Pennsylvania avenue, I shouldn't have been surprised, but that the dare-devil cowboys, with their daily experience on the pesky mustang, should demand trained

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